COMMITTEE WORK ON THE CONTESTS.

contestants were given no recognition by the committee, the Crum dele-gates throughout being retained in their seats.

NORTH CAROLINA.

John Nichols, whose seat was con-tested by John H. Williamson, retained it. In the Sixth District Smith and Gordon, who were given places by the National Committee, were continued in them. In the Seventh District Mott,

who was given one vote by the National Committee, divides the two votes of the district evenly with Smith and Gordon. Texas—The "Lily White" contestants, who failed to establish their claim before the National Committee claim before the National Committee of the National Commit

BLUFF AND BRAG.

The Game on Both Sides-How Virginia

and North Carolina Stand.

[From Our Special Correspondent.]

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN., June 9.—It has been a game of bluff and brag on both

sides all day. After the short session of the convention to day the delegates sup-posed to be favorable to Harrison met in caucus, and claimed that 464 held up their hands to signify that they were for

Harrison. This news created much ex-citement, for if true Harrison was sure

of 14 more than the necessary number of votes to nominate. The claim was

THE VIRGINIANS,

not name for some reason. Mahone, Harris, Langston, Mayo, and the rest of

THE NORTH CAROLINIANS.

says there are seven Blaine or anti-Har rison men in the delegation. He claims

were pledged to the President.

ANTI-HARRISON CLAIMS

TEEMAN.

NEGROES FOR THE FORCE BILL.

THINGS VERY CLOSE,

MAHONE UNWELL

the delegation.

ridiculed by the Blaine people,

BLAINE ON THE WANE

WHOLE NUMBER 12,752.

The Harrison Men at Minneapolis Correspondingly Confident,

AN ADMINISTRATION CAUCUS.

Alleged Promise of Enough Votes to Nominate Ben.

THE PARTY PLATFORM.

Protection; Reciprocity; Alleged Bimetallism; the Force Bill,

"OUTRAGES AT THE SOUTH."

fretended Opposition to Trusts--Rural Free-Mail Delivery, Etc.

SETTLEMENT OF CONTESTS.

First Test Vote on the Subject Against "The Magnetic."

NO PRESENTATION SPEECHES.

The Matter of Nominating Postponed Until Te-Day-General Convention Notes of Interest-Personal Points.

(By telegraph to the Dispatch.)

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN., June 9 .- The bright sunshine was streaming through the colored windows in mellow rays and the majestic folds of the Star-Spangled Panner were gently swaying to and fro a the balmy breezes of a typical spring perping when the delegates to the nanonal convention slowly strolled into the hall to-day. It required all the inspiraten of mosic by the band to dispel from the faces of delegates the weariness that had resulted from sleepless and reseless anxiety, but in the end soul triumphed over body, and when the hand finally turned to lighter operation airs the era of enthusiam once more re-

It was nearly 11 o'clock when J. Sloat Fassett, the ex-temporary chairman, now a lay member of the New York delegation, marched into the hall, but his popularity was amply evidenced in he ovation which he received.

ALL BAIL MARONE!

A minute latera gray-haired and whitebearded man of dignified mien strode

masured the popularity of all the great party leaders. Senator Cullom, of Ilas, received a generous tribute from the Blaine people responded with wild cheers of welcome to ex-Senator Warner

OPPRESSIVELY HOT.

The hall to-day was oppressively hot for the first time. It was hardly the fault of the hall, however, for outside the saltriness was ten-fold more oppressive. Big fans were waving through he hall, and the delegates and spectatots presented the appearance of a forest stirred by breezes.
"Frayer will be offered by Rev. Wil-

him Erush, chancellor of the Univer-aty of South Dakota," said Chairman McKinley when order had been ob-

After prayer the chairman called for the report of the Committee on Cre-

A round of applause greeted Chairman gewell as he arose to reply to the call of the Chair. "The committee is still working." said he, "and has made diligent progress. It hopes to be able to report to-night at 8 o'clock, and asks for

THE WORLD'S FAIR AND AN APPROPRIA-

TION. Ex-Governor Sewell at once moved that a recess be taken until 8 o'clock in order to give the committee the necessary time, but yielded for a resolution from Senator Cullom, of Illinois, en-dorsing the World's Fair and recomanding a national appropriation there-

This resolution was referred to th Committee on Resolutions, and immediately thereafter the Illinois delegates stroluced a resolution providing that standing-room in the house and per-Ettel to occupy all seats remaining teant thirty minutes after the beginthe of each session. This resolution was referred to the Committee on Rules and Order of Business.

BLAINE OUTVOTES HARRISON.

The question then reverted upon exovernor Sewell's motion for adjournment until 8 o'clock in the evening, but the Harrison men objected to this; Mr. Lawson, of New York, demanded a division upon the vote, and there were cries of speeches from Ingalis and others. chasylvania and Ohio were potably in ator of adjourning, while Wisconsin, ouri, and several other strongly Harrison States were opposed to it. man Mckinley said: "The yeas are see and the nays are 260. The convention therefore concludes to adjourn talk o'clock this evening." Applause. WAS IT A TEST ?

General Clarkson, representing the Blaine side of the house, was asked im-lectately after the adjournment the question point blank: "Do you conider the ballot on the adjournment a test-vote?" A pleased smile flittered over Clarkson's features as he repied: Well, we wanted to adjourn and they

Senator Hiscock, a recognized Harri ton leader, was confronted a moment afterwards with exactly the same question:
"Was it a test-vote?" Hiscock's answer was brief and emphatic: "No, sir;
decidedly it was not a test-vote."

CONFIDENTIAL HARRISON MEETING. CONFIDENTIAL HARRISON MEETING.

The Harrison leaders called a meeting suddenly to-day for 1 o'clock at Market Hall for the purpose of bringing together the Harrison delegation. It was in a sense a confidential meeting, for those not in the confidence of the Harrison side were not invited and the frees was not admitted. It is claimed that there were 40% delegates present at the meeting, and that they represented diogether 511 delegates. It was desided to follow the lead of Mr. Depew.

THE CONTEST ENDED, SAYS MQ. DEPEW. Mr. Depew was asked about the cor-

fessed it was correct, and declared that the contest was practically ended.

Another delegate said that the number given as being present was unreliable, because a good many were simply vouchasfed for by those present.

The Blaine leaders promise to flank this movement before morning, but how it can be done they do not explain.

VOTES PROMISED HABRISON.

VOTES PROMISED HARRISON.

Following is the list of votes promised to Harrison in the Market-Hall meeting: Alabama, 7; Arkansas, 15; California, 8; Connecticut, 3; Delaware, 3; Floride, 8; Georgia, 26; Illinois, 36; Indiana, 30; Iowa, 21; Kansas, 13; Kentucky, 20; Louisiana, 8; Maryland, 13; Massachusetts, 16; Michigao, 5; Mississif p., 12; Missouri, 20; Montana, 1; Aebraska, 14; New Hampshire, 3; New Jersey, 18; New York, 28; North Carolina, 16; North Dakota, 2; Ohio, 27; Oregon, 4; Pennsylvania, 13; South Carolina, 15; South Dakota, 4; Tennessee, 11; Texas, 22; Vermont, 5; Virginia, 9; West Virginia, 10; Wisconsin, 19; Wyoming, 15; New Mexico, 5; Oklahoma, 3; Utah, 1—total, 509.

Chauncey M. Depew was chairman of

Chauncey M. Depew was chairman of the meeting, and Chris. McGee, of Pitts-burg, Pa., secretary.

BLAINEITE RIDICULE. Clarkson and his friends ridicule this meeting; call it a desperate bluff, and assert that fifty or sixty Blaine men were present to find out what was done. Clarkson asserts that he himself sent these Blaine men to the meeting. How-ever that may be, the meeting is the sen-

THE CREDENTIALS COMMITTEE AT WORK. The Credentials Committee was slow in getting to work this morning, but it continued in session regardless of the meeting of the convention. Progress was more speedy than on any day yet, and it was evident that there is a sentiment in the committee and among out side members to hasten affairs. The Harrison men preferred greater expedi tion, and were anxious for a speedy re port, so that a ballot might be hastened Objection, however, could not be urged reasonably against each side in each case having a hearing, and as that takes time delays are inevitable.

THE ALABAMA CASE.

Nothing was done during the morning in reference to the Alabama dele gates at large, in whose cases the administration completely surprised its opponents by mustering strong and seating the Mosely factions. On a strictly test vote between the forces the Blaine men have a majority, but in other cases other factors enter, and the circumstances in such cases cause deviations from a cut-and-dried programme The motion to reconsider the four Alabama delegates at large was laid on the table, and under strictly parliamentary rules this would end the matter, ex-

cept by a fight. THE ALABAMA AND LOUISIANA DISTRICT CASES.

The first case taken up to-day was th Fifth Alabama District, and the delegates seated by the National Executive Committee were confirmed in their title without a test of strength between the Harrison and the Blaine men. In the Second and Fourth Districts of Louisiana the Kellogg-Leonard, or antidown the aisles with precise military air, and cheers and a salute from 10,000 hands welcomed the gallant Mahone, of Virginia.

Quickly a good-natured rivalry sprang up, and by the vigor of applause was a close vote when it came to the Fifth Louisiana District, but the Warmouth crowd, by 26 to 23, downed the Kellogg

A HARRISON GAIN OF FOUR.

The vote was not strictly a partisan the Harrison forces, and a moment later enough delegates to give a positive majority voted with the side they thought had the preponderance of evidence. This completed Louisiana, the net result being that eight Kellogg, or anti-Harrison, and four Warmouth, or Harrison, delegates, were seated—a gain of four for the administration as compared with the action of the National Commit-

In the Fourth Maryland, by a vivavoce vote, Buntin and Clay were dis-placed and the contestants seated. This s probably a gain of one for Blaine, but it is not safe to make absolute pre dictions as to the votes in these contested cases, as square declarations of presidential preferences are not always obtainable from delegates whose seats are in doubt. The committee then adjourned for dinner.

TO FIGHT TO A FINISH.

night the following official notice was

The Harrison Men Make Official Announce ment to That Effect. MINNEAPOLIS, MINN., June 9 .- To

issued from the Harrison headquarters "Since it has been demonstrated by the unanimous expression of a large majority of the delegates of the nationa convention at a meeting held to-day that President Harrison is their choice for leader of the Republican party in the impending campaign, the question has been asked by delegates favorable to him whether his friends will consider the expediency of his returing and joining in the nomination of a new man. The uniform reply has been, and will continue to be to the end, that the adgment of the party having been definitely ascertained to be favorable to his candidacy, his supporters will not par-ticipate in any effort to reverse that judgment. At no time will there be any consideration by them of any other can-

"L. T. MICHENER." [Signed]

THE PLATFORM.

Protection-Reciprocity-Alleged Bi-me

tallism-The Force Bill. MINNEAPOLIS, MINN., June 9.—Following is the text of the platform as completed by the Committee on Resolu-

"We reaffirm the American doctrine of protection. We call attention to its growth abroad. We maintain tiat the prosperous condition of our country is argely due to the wise revenue le

tion of a Republican Congress.
"We believe that all articles which cannot be preduced in the United States, except luxuries, should be ad-mitted free of duty, and that on all inports coming into competition with the products of American labor there should be levied duties equal to the difference

between wages abroad and at home. "We assert that the prices of manu factured articles of general consumption have been reduced under the operation of the tariff act of 1890.

DEMOCRACY DENOUNCED, OF COURSE, "We denounce the efforts of the Democratic majority of the House of Representatives to destroy our tariff laws, as manifested by their attacks upon wool, lead, and lead ores, the chief product of a number of States, and we sak the people for their interest. ak the people for their judgmen

"We point to the success of the Re

"We point to the success of the Hepublican policy of reciprocity, under which our export trade has vastly increased and new and enlarged markets have been opened for the products of our farms and workshopa.

"We remind the people of the bitter opposition of the Democratic party to this practical business measure, and claim that, executed by a Republican administration, our present laws will eventually give us control of the trade of the world.

and interest favor bimetallism, and the Republican party demands the use of both gold and silver as standard money, with such restrictions and under such provisions to be determined by legislation as will secure the maintenance of a parity of value between the two metals, so that the purchasing and debt-paying power of a dollar—whether of silver, gold, or paper—shall be at all times equal. The interests of the producers of the country, its farmers, and its workingmen demand that every dollar, paper or coin, issued by the government shall be as good as any other. We commend the wise and patriotic steps already taken by our government to secure an international conference to adopt such measures as will insure a parity of value between gold and silver for use as money throughout the world.

"FREE BALLOT AND FAIR COUNT." and interest favor bimetallism, and the

" PREE BALLOT AND FAIR COUNT." "We demand that every citizen of the United States shall be allowed to cast one free and unrestricted ballot in all public elections; that such ballot shall be counted and returned as cast, and that such laws shall be enacted and entered a rill severe to expect of the state of

that such laws shall be enacted and enforced as will secure to every citizen, be he rich or poor, native or foreign-born, white or black, this sovereign right guaranteed by the Constitution.

"A free and honest popular ballot, the just and equal representation of all the people, as well as their just and equal protection under the laws, are the foundation of our republican institutions, and the Republican party will never relent its efforts until the integrity of the ballot and the purity of elections shall be fully guaranteed and protected in every State.

ALLEGED SOUTHERN OUTRAGES.

ALLEGED SOUTHERN OUTRAGES. "We denounce the continued inhuman outrages perpetrated upon American citizens for political reasons in certain southern States of the Union. "We favor the extension of our for-

eign commerce, the restoration of our mercantile marine by home-built ships, and the creation of a navy for the protection of our natural interest and the honor of our flag; the maintenance of the most friendly relations with all foreign power; entangling alliances with none, and the protection of the rights of our fishermen. REAFFIRMATION ON THE MONBOE DOC-

"We reaffirm our approval of the Monroe doctrine, and believe in the achievement of the manifest destiny of the republic in its broadest sense.

"We favor the enactment of more stringent laws and regulations for the restriction of criminal, pauper, and content to the properties of the restriction of criminal, pauper, and content the street improvement.

tract immigration.
"We favor efficient legislation by Congress to protect the life and limbs of employees of transportation companies engaged in carrying on interstate com merce, and recommend legislation by the respective States that will protect employees engaged in State commerce in mining, and manufacturing.

"CHAMPION OF THE OPPRESSED." "The Republican party has always been the champion of the oppressed and recognizes the dignity of manhood irrespective of faith, color, or nationality; sympathizes with the cause of home rule in Ireland, and protests against the persecution of the Jews in Russia. The ultimate reliance of a free, popular government is the intelligence of the people and the maintenance of freedom among its men. We, therefore, declare anew our devotion to lil crty of thought and conscience, of speech press, and approve all agencies and in-stramentalities which contribute to the education of the children of the land but, while insisting upon the fullest measure of religious liberty, we are op-posed to any union of Church and State.

"We reaffirm our opposition, de clared in the Republican platform of 1888, to all combinations or capital or-ganized in trusts or otherwise to control arbitrarily the condition of trade among our citizens. We heartily endorse the action already taken upon this subject and ask for such further legislation as may be required to remedy any defects in existing laws and to render their enforcement more complete and effective

RUBAL FREE-MAIL DELIVERY. "We approve the policy of extending to towns, villages, and rural communi-ties the advantages of the free-mail de-livery service now enjoyed by the larger cities of the country, and reaffirm the declaration contained in the Republican platform of 1888, placing the advantage platform of 1888, pledging the reduction of letter postage to one cent at the earliest possible moment consistent with the maintenance of the Post-Office Department and the highest class of postal

service. CIVIL SERVICE AND THE NICARAGUA CANAL "We commend the spirit and evidence of reform in the civil service and the wise and consistent enforcement by the Republican party of the laws regu-

lating the same.
"The construction of the Nicaragua canal is of the highest importance to the American people as a measure of na-tional defence and to build up and maintain American commerce, and it should be controlled by the United States Government.

ADMISSION OF TERRITORIES,

We favor the admission of the re maining Territories at the earliest pracmaining Territories at the earliest practical day, having due regard to the interests of the people of the Territories and of the United States. All Federal officers appointed for the Territories should be selected from bona-fide residents thereof, and the right of self-government should be accorded them as far

as practicable. THE ARID LANDS.

"We favor cession, subject to the homestead laws, of the arid public lands to the States and Territories in which they lie, under such congressional restrictions as to disposition, reclamation, and occupancy by settlers as will secure the maximum benefits to the people.

WORLD'S-FAIR BOOST. "The World's Columbian Exposition is a great national undertaking, and Congress should promptly enset such resonable legislation in aid thereof as will insure a discharging of the expense and obligations incident thereto and the attainment of results commensurate with the dignity and progress of the nation.

TEMPERANCE AND PENSIONS. "We sympathize with all wise and gitimate efforts to lessen and prevent the evils of intemperance and promote morality; and, ever mindful of the moratity; and, ever mindful of the services and sacrifices of the men who saved the life of the nation, we pledge anew to the veteran soldiers of the republic a watchful care and recognition of their just claims upon a grateful

"We commend the able, patriotic, and thoroughly American administration of President Harrison. Under it the country has enjoyed remarkable prosperity, and the dignity and honor of the nation at home and abroad have been faithfully maintained, and we offer the record of pledges kept as a guarantee of faithful performance in the future." Harrisontane Confident—The Blaine Men
Disappointed in the South.
(From Our Special Correspondent.)
Minneapolis, Minn., June 2, — Mahone
was sick all of the fore part of the day
and did not attend the morning session
of the convention. He says he had a
bad night and did not get his breakfast
until 2 o'clock. He looked chipper,
however, at 4 this afternoon when he
came into the West Hotel, but was a trifle
less cheerful then yesterday, although he
still claimed that Harrison could not be
nominated. He will be gloomy if Han-REPORT ON CREDENTIALS caltion of the Va Centests, state and Dispetch.]

(By telegraph to the Dispetch.]

Minkerpolits, Mink., June 9.—At colock the Committee on Credential inished their labors, and Chairman Courtly was instructed by a vote of 26 to proceed at once to the conventional present a verbal statement of the

dent this evening than they have been or two days. It is a queer situation, majority of the convention are old-ime Blaine enthusiasts, but many are that he proceeded in that manner because of the fact that no time remained, if a report was to be presented to-night, to prepare a written one. Mr. Wallace, representing the minority, gave notice that he would ask the convention for time in which to present the views of himself and his associates on the committee in the cases from Louisiana, Alabama, and Mississippi. time Blaine enthusiasts, but many are tied up under instructions for Harrison. They would like to go to Blains, but can't find a way. The Blaine managers have been counting heavily on the South, but they are missing their calcu-lations in that section.

THE EVENING SESSION.

Report on Credentisis-The Blaint-Har rison Fight On. .

A resume of the work of the committee follows: Alabama—Delegates at
large: The Moseley contestants seated.
In the Third, Fourth, Fifth, and Eighth
districts the members seated by the
National Committee—the anti-Moseleyites—retained their places. In the
Ninth District Matthews and Hinton,
Moseley delegates, were seated. Kentucky—In the Sixth-District contest Matthews and Westall were
seated, reversing the action of the
National Committee. Louisiana—Delegates at large: The Kellogy faction was
seated. In the First and Sixth districts
the contestants, the Warmoth faction, MINNEAPOLIS, MINN., June 9.—The onvention was called to order at 8:45 o-night, A resolution congratulating fick Thompson, of Indiana, Secretary Dick Thompson, of Indiana, Secretary of the Navy in Hayes's Cabinet, apon his 83d birthday and Mr. Thompson's speech in reply occupied some minutes. Resolutions admitting members of the Grand Army of the Republic to any seats in the convention unoccupied thirty minutes after the opening of the convention was adopted, and a message was read from the Mayors of Titusville and Oil City anneunging to the world the Oil City announcing to the world the state of distress and suffering that pre-vails in those inundated districts and making a public appeal for aid. THE ANTICIPATED TEST.

seated. In the First and Sixth districts the contestants, the Warmoth faction, were seated. In the Second and Fourth districts the Kellogg delegates retained their places. Maryland—In the Fourth district (Baltimore) Printon and Clay were unseated and their places given to Supple and Cummings. Mississippi—The delegation at large was divided [each side, the Lynch and Hill sections being given two votes. The seated members in the Seventh District—Engbarth and Perkins—retained their places, South Carolina—The white Republican party contestants were given no recognition The announcement of the Committee on Credentials that a minority report would be submitted created considerable excitement, and there was a painful suspense while these two reports were being orally submitted as to what would follow. The general opinion was that the anticipated "test of strength" between the Blaine and Harrison factions would be the interesting incident of the eve-

ning.

The majority report recommended that twelve Harrison delegates in Alabama, Mississippi, and Louisiana be seated in place of the same number of Blaine men given places on the temporary roll, and the minority recommended that the twelve Blaine men on the temporery roll be placed on the permanent roll. The report of the committee on contests in Kentucky. Texas, Maryland, South Carolina, and North Carolina, and the District of Columbia had no political significance, and the report was unanimous on these cases.

HARRISON GAIN IN COMMITTEE.

their claim before the National Commit-tee, were no more successful with the Committee on Credentials, and the Cuny delegation was not disturbed. District of Columbia—Messrs. Carson and Gleason, the sitting members, main-tained their position. Utah—The dele-gation was divided, Salisbury and Can-non being given one vote, Goodwin and Wallen the other. HARRISON GAIN IN COMMITTEE. The majority report sustained the National Committee as to 23 votes, and re-versed the National Committee as to 17 votes. Politically the result was a gain of 13 votes to Harrison and of 1 vote to Blaine: a net Harrison gain of 12 votes. The gain included 6 votes in Alabama, 4 in Louisiana, and 2 in Mississippi. The gain in the votes was made by rea-son of the fact that the Harrison men had won over three members of the Cre-dentials Committee and thereby secured a majority.

THE FIGHT ON. When Chairman Cogswell moved that the majority report be adopted he was loudly cheered by the Harrison delegates, and when Chauncey I. Filly, of Missouri, moved to substitute therefor the minority report, the applause which followed from the Blaine delegates told the galleries that the long expected fight between the Blaine and the Harrison forces was on. Panic Narrowly Averted.

fearful panic was narrowly averted in the convention hall caused by the elec-tric light failing. General Groner and Colonel Brady say that nine of the Virginia delegates are still firm as a rock for Harrison. They are Groner, Asbury, Waddill, Allen, McCaull, Louthan, Davis, Strother, and one other, whom they do HARRISON APPARENTLY VICTORIOUS, 12:23 A. M.—Temporary lights are being placed on the speaker's desk so that the roll-call on the minority report of the Credentials Committee may be

MINNEAPOLIS, June 9 .- At midnight

them are uncompromisingly for Blaine or a dark horse. Bowen each side claims, but he is thought to be safely There is no likelihood of any of the candidates being presented to-night. Harrison Wins.

jected—a victory for Harrison. 12:33 A. M.—Official Vote: Ayes, 423; nays, 463. The announcement of The North Carolina crowd are a hard crowd to keep track of, and statements the vote caused great cheering.

still differ as to how many votes Harrison will receive from the State on the first ballot. J. A. Cheek, of Hillsboro', THE WOMEN IN THE CONVENTION Two from Wyoming and Two from Oregon

that changes have occurred since the delegates arrived. At the Harrison delegate caucus to-day it is stated (Special to the New York Tribune, Republica "I am for Harrison," said Mrs. The resa Jenkins, the Wyoming woman dele gate to the convention, as she smoothed that eighteen North Carolina delegates the plaits of her brown crepe dress and welcomed her visitors to-day. "It was Harrison that made us a State, and there-Harrison managers even claim Cheek or first ballot, but he told the DISPATCH correspondent that he had heard from fore we Wyomingites, men as well as women, are loyal to the President. I have home, and that the Blaine sentiment was strong there, and he would vote acno vote. I am here only by the courtesy of the State, and by the withdrawal of one county delegate. I am not entitled to a voice at all in the convention. I am Bernard Middleton and Scurlock ar out down as certainly for Blaine, and i supposed to represent the women only, but a petition has been sent to allow me Dr. Mott, of Statesville, keeps his seat he will go for Blaine. The anti-Harri-son managers in making up their table to speak. If the request is granted I shall do so. I believe it will have more of figures concede Harrison only fifteen of thetwenty-two votes from North Caro-lina. Zeb. Vance Walser, of Lexington to do with exerting a free suffrage in fluence over the politicians than any-thing on record, as I shall be the first insists there are not more than four anti-Harrison men in the delegation, but he admits that if Harrison is not nominated woman who ever spoke before a na-tional convention. I shall attend the sessions each day and make daily reon the first ballot Blaine or a dark horse will get from seven to ten of the votes of

ports of the proceedings.

"Although I do not have a vote, yet many of the famous wire-pullers, feeling that by the uniqueness of the position I could certainly shape public opinion to some extent, have sought to influence me, but they have found that neither the public opinion contains the public opinion to some extent, have sought to influence me, but they have found that neither the public opinion contains the public opinion contains the public opinion contains the public opinion opinion to the public opinion to the THE NORTH CAROLINA NATIONAL COMMIT The North Carolina delegates held another meeting this morning, but no-thing was done. It was called to elect a money nor position can tempt a woman politician to swerve from her principles. national committeeman, but the delegation could not proceed until the conam for Harrison first, last, and for all tests were disposed of. Things are close, and a change in one or two votes might upset the plans. At the meeting to-day, Tyre Glenn seemed to be the favorite time, and shall stick to him and do all I can to boom him. Mrs. Harrison is a wo-man suffragist and is loyal to all women, and she is just the woman we want in the White House. Why, all the letters I have received from the noted women for national committeeman, but Cowles, of Statesville, had a big following. The meeting adjourned with the chances in favor of Glenn. all over the country implore me to cast my influence in favor of Harrison. They know what side their bread is buttered Congressman Cheatham is doing all he can to keep the negro delegates in line for Harrison. The southern negroes as a rule prefer Harrison to Blaine, because they appear to believe that the former is more in fayor of the force bill than Blaine is. That is the main argument areas are some the progress to keep. on. If Harrison is nominated I shall

probably go to Washington.

"Speaking of travelling," continued
Mrs. Jenkins, "all the way from home
I was cheered at every station and met
by crowds." Mrs. Jenkins is a thoroughly
self-possessed, refined, and educated woman. She was reared to womanhood in Wisconsin. Her husband is a Cheyenne merchant

NUMBER TWO.

than Blaine is. That is the main argument used among the negroes to keep them from breaking and going into the Blaine camp. The administration organs here whoop up the force bill strongly, and daily proclaim that Harrison wants the election law passed, and Blaine is not for the proposed law. Mrs. Cora Georgiana Carlton, the second woman delegate from Wyoming, is from Hilliard, Uinta county. She is strikingly humorous in her remarks, and if she gets a chance to speak, as she hopes she will, for Harrison, she will certainly amuse the crowd. "The men of Wyoming are as desirous for us to attend the convention as the women," she said. "Why, it's the funniest thing in the world to come East and notice the Things are very closel if the figure Things are very close, if the figures which have been given out are accurate. One table gives Harrison 449 votes, Blaine 440, and 15 scattering. This, of course, does not provide for a third candidate before the convention.

Mahone has his forces well in hand, and he is doing his best to beat Harrison, and if he does not succeed Groner and Brady will be very happy men. They insist that Blaine and his crowd are going to be badly left. the world to come East and notice the classification of sex. We would never know in public life there was such a difference save that the men are general

"Did you know," added she,

"Did you know," added she, "to there are men in my State ranging from 20 to 70 years in age who have lived the Territory all their lives and new voted for a President? Yet all the wom who are 21 will cast a vote at the san time they do in November. We trust and hope it will be for Harrison Mrs. Carlton asked the reporter not call her Georgia (her name being Georgians), as several newspapers have mathe mistake. As her husband's name the mistake. As her husband's name taken for twins. She also said that he husband, who was formerly a political had given up his future in that sphere is her aske. They had agreed that the should not be two politicians in the specific and he must into

graceful. Her voice is sonorous. She says she will certainly say a good word for Harrison from the platform, and if she does it is certain that her personal magnetism will leave a deep impression upon the listeners.

THE OREGONIANS.

There are two more women on the field, this time from Oregon, where if women haven't the suffrages they are, it seems, eligible for political bonors. At the last moment two of the Oregon alternates were unable to go to the convention, and the delegation unanimously elected women in their places—Mrs. Donaldson, of Baker City, and Mrs. C. E. Wolverton, of Albany, in the Willamette Valley. The husbands of both women are delegates at large, and Mr. Donaldson was a delegate to the Republican convention of 1888, and is one of the leading men of Oregon. He is in charge of large mining Oregon. He is in charge of large mining interests there. Mrs. Donaldson describes their trip as altogether enjoyable. They came through from Portland in a

Mrs. Donaldson laughingly disclaimed Mrs. Donaldson laughingly disclaimed the title of "political woman." "I'm not that at all," she said; "I am simply an ardent Republican, and my husband happened to be a delegate. I was glad to be chosen, too. You see ours is not a house divided against itself."

Mrs. Wolverton looks young to represent a State at a national convention, and admits the allogation by saving that

sent a State at a national convention, and admits the allegation by saying that she is one of the few persons born in Oregon now adult. She is tall, slender, and fair, with blue eyes and light hair, and a most beautiful complexion. If one might hazard a guess, she is not more than 22. "We two Oregon women were not elected by the people," she said, "but by our delegation, who chose us to fill the places of two alternates who had resigned. In our State, you know, women haven't the franchise. Still I believe we are regularly elected to cerwomen haven't the franchise. Still I believe we are regularly elected to certain offices, and this is one of them. But for the fact that my husband was a delegate I should not have accepted the honor. As it was I was very glad to do so. I live in the Willamette Valley, the garden spot of Oregon, and and naturally love it dearly. By the way do you know it seems easier for way, do you know, it seems easier for us Uregon people to take, as many of us do, trips to Japan, China, the Sandwich Islands, or Alaska than to go to New York or even Chicago?"

That Gavel Was Stolen. That Gavel Was Stolen.

CHICAGO, ILL., June 9.—A special dispatch from Omaha says, with reference to the gavel presented to the Minneapolis convention: Daniel Freeman, owner of Homestead No. 1, Entry No. 1, Beatrice, publishes a card last night, in which he says: "I wish to state to the people of the country that I absolutely refused to give L. E. Walker any timber for the purpose of making a gavel or for the purpose of making a gavel, or for any other purpose, when requested by him to do so. If the gavel is genu-ine it was obtained without my knowledge or consent, and is therefore

the National Republican Convention. being the chief news of the day, we are enabled to furnish them more fully thus statement in regard to the Irish local-than would be possible in the semiweekly edition.

THE SOUTH CAROLINA RAILWAY. A Federal Court Decision Ordering Its not intend to pass.

CHARLESTON, S. C., June 9.—In the United States Court to-day Judge Simonton rendered a decision in the suit of Frederick W. Bound and others against the South Carolina Railway Company, ordering the sale of the railway. After reviewing the case fully, the decision concludes as follows: "A decree will be issued for the sale of all the property covered by the several liens and mort gages, in which provision shall be mad declaring all first consolidated mortgag bonds entitled to payment as if past due, and which decree shall provide for sufficient cash payment to meet the costs and expenses of the case, and to liqui-date obligations of the receiver which

have been entered into with the sanction of the court.

The date and conditions of the will be fixed by a future order of the court. It is expected that there will be no appeal from the decision of the court and that the sale will be positively made. The road is one of the most valuable properties in the South and has superior terminal facilities in Charleston. It is reported that the Louisville and Nashville Company are looking this way for an outlet to the sea and may possibly bid for the property.

FLORIDA'S CONFEDERATE VETERANS

Their First Annual Reunion-An Occ Successful in Every Way. JACKSONVILLE, FLA., June 9. first annual reunion of the United Confederate Veterans brought thousands of visitors to this city to-day. The weather was perfect and the public buildings, was perfect and the public buildings, stores, and residences were gaily decorated with patriotic colors. About thirty Florida camps were represented, the whole affair being under the anspices and in charge of the R. E. Lee Camp of Jacksonville. Over 300 veterans were in line. General J. J. Dickinson, of Lake county was in command and of Lake county, was in command, and a dozen officers, prominent in Florida commands during the war, were in the procession. All the local military and civic organizations participated in the parade. The orator of the day was Colonel G. James Armstrong, of Charleston, S. C. In the afternoon there was a review and dress-parade, and the festivities closed to-night with a pyrotechnic display, concert, and ball.

Brief Manchester Itoms.

Judge F. R. Farrar was greeted at Leader. Hall last evening by one of the largest audiences that he has ever lectured to in Manchester. His subject was "Lights and Shadows," which was handled in a very entertaining manner. It was followed by an afterpiece entitled "The Halifax Overseer," which was highly interesting. Those who attended were greatly pleased with the lecture and the several solos, which were very artistically sung by Mr. E. H. Glowes, of Richmond. The proceeds will be devoted to the general fund of the Cowardin-Avenue Christian church, and no doubt a large sum will be realized. Miss Lena Morrissett returned yesterday from Hollins Institute, where she has been attending school.

A meeting of the Committee on Streets was held in the Council chamber last evening. A considerable amount of routine business was transacted.

IRET, ALL, June 9.

THE LONDON CRASH

IN NO WAY COMPARABLE TO THE BARING FAILURE

he Suspension of the Oriental Bank Had Been Discounted Still There is Con-sequent Depression.

LONDON, ENG., June 9.—The effect of the suspension of the New Oriental Bank is in no way comparable with the crash of Baring Brothers & Co. The suspension had been to a large extent discounted, but notwithstanding this it has exer-cised a depressing influence on the markets generally and is causing disc regarding the depreciation in the value of silver and the position of other east-

The shares of the Indian and Chinese Bank feil 1 to 2 points. Ten-pound shares of the New Oriental Bank were eagerly offered Tuesday at £3. The insurance rate on deposits yestorday was 5 per cent. The depositors will probably only suffer from delay, and will eventually obtain their deposits in full. The prospects for the shareholders, however, are doubtful.

ANXIETY, BUT NOT ALARM The Pall-Mall Gazette this afternoon says that there is a feeling of anxiety, but not of alarm in the city, growing out on the suspension of the New Oriental

Bank.

Regarding the stability of other eastern concerns, the Pall-Mall Gazette says that while all have falt the depreciation in the value of silver and the depression of trade in the East they have not been handicapped with inherited burdens, as was the New Oriental, against which concern criticisms of rash banking methods have been heard, such as paying high interest on heavy deposits, etc.

THE ERUPTION OF VESUVIUS,

It Is Accompained by Prolonged and Omi

[By Anglo-American cable to the Dispatch.]
NAPLES, June 9.—The eruption of
Mount Vesuvius continues. At about
the middle of the Atrio del Cavallo, the
deep sickle-shaped valley which separates Monte Somna from Vesuvius rates Monte Somna from Vesuvius proper, a small cone has appeared, from which two streams of lava are flowing. A shower of small stones and scoriae is being ejected from this cone, above which dense clouds are hovering. Stones are also being ejected from the principal crater. This phenomena is accompanied by prolonged and ominous subterranean rumblings. The director of the meterological observatory thinks that the eruptions will cease at the next full moon.

*stolen property.'"

To Our Semi-Weekly Subscribers.
In lieu of to-day's issue of the Semi-Weekly Dispatch we mail to our semi-weekly subscribers the Daily.

By this arrangement we give to our semi-weekly patrons a six-instead of a four-page paper, and the proceedings of the National Republican Convention.

Parliament Reassembles.

(By Anglo-American cable to the Dispatch.)

LONDON, June 9.—The House of Commons assembled to-day after the Whitsuntide recess. Mr. Balfour, government business have priority every day for the remainder of the session and that it be taken up at any hour. The Irish local-government bill, he said, would be withdrawn. This bill had its second reading a few days ago. Mr. Baltour's motion was adopted.

Mr. Sexton had asked for a definite

of course be dropped.

Mr. Morton (Laberal) protested against the government's wasting the House's time by introducing bills which it did

Mr. Balfour r ous opposition had been made to the Irish local-government bill that there was now no hope that it could be carried, so the government had decided to withkraw it.

[ByAnglo-American cable to the Dispatch.] London, June 9.—Melbourne (Victo ria) and Sydney (New South Wales) branches of the New Oriental Bank have suspended. The announcement of the suspensions caused no panic in those two cities. The deposits in the two branches amount to £57,000.

(By Angle-American cable to the Dispatch.)
BERLIN, June 9.—The Cologne Gaette, avers that the Czar while at Kiel declared unreservedly that he would not think of supporting France if she raised the Alsace question,

VIRGINIA AT THE WORLD'S FAIR. Appeal to Agriculturists to Help Collect

The following appeal to the agricul-turists of Virginia has just been pre-pared by the Committee on Agriculture of the Board of World's-Fair Managers for Virginia, and will be followed by similar circulars from the various other committees:
"The Board of World's Fair Managers
for Virginia have completed their organization and that of the State Auxiliary

ization and that of the State Auxiliary board. It now becomes the duty of the various committees appointed by the Board to appeal to the wisdom and patriotism of the citizens of our State to aid them in executing the very arduous labors assigned them.

"The Committee on Agriculture (and this includes food and food products, farming machinery and appliances, viticulture, horticulture and floriculture, live stock, domestic and wild animals, fish and fisheries) earnestly begs the agriculturists of Virginia to take into consideration the great necessity of an early step in the direction of adopting some plan by which every section of our State may be properly represented at Chicago.

Chicago.
"That the wonderful resources of our "That the wonderful resources of our soil may attract the eye of the world's visitors at the Columbian Exposition, we ask our agriculturists to begin to prepare an exhibit from the various counties that may be sent to our State Fair, where they will be collated, arranged, and preserved for the Chicago State exhibit.

"The county auxiliary members are urged to report to the board at an early day through their district commissiones what they can exhibit or do to advertise their asstion at Chicago."

tise their section at Chicago."
Secretary Morton and all of the other officers of the World's Fair Association are hard at work, and there is not the slightest doubt that the Old Dominion will be represented at Chicago in